

ORIGINAL (Red)

A Preliminary Assessment

of

Pigeon Point Landfill

EPA No. DE-27

Emergency and Remedial Response Information System

Grant No. X-003282-01-0

March, 1984

Presented to: Mr. E. Skernolis, Acting Chief, Site Investigation

& Support Section, U.S. EPA, Region III

Prepared by: Delaware Department of Natural Resources

and Environmental Control, Solid Waste

Br anch

Andrew Bullen, ERRIS Investigator

Robert Pickert, ERRIS Coordinator

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ı. Introduction

Inquiry Source

Eckhardt List, 1979

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Summary

Pigeon Point Landfill, located along the Delaware River just north of the west bound span of the Delaware Memorial Bridge, has been used for the disposal of municipal and industrial waste from 1971 until the present. Between forty and fifty years prior to landfilling, this 187 acre site was used by the Army Corps of Engineers to dispose of dredge spoils from the Christina and Delaware Rivers. 2 Since its opening, all municipal waste from new Castle County have been landfilled at Pigeon Point. * Plans for closure and covering of the landfill will be implemented in early 1985 by the Delaware Solid Waste Authority (DSWA).6 Municipal and industrial sludges were not accepted at Pigeon Point after Nov. 19, 1980. Other industrial wastes disposed of here include: paint pigments and sludges, metal sludges, petroleum refinery wastes, PVC wastes, chemical process wastes, polylene and phenol-resins. 184 Control and operation of the landfill was transferred from the county to the DSWA on Jan. 1, 1981. Prior to the transfer the county had installed leachate collection system for the eastern portion of the landfill; since that time DSWA has completed a leachate collection system for the western portion. 7 Ground water monitoring is conducted through test wells in all the aquifers beneath the landfill. 3,465

Recommendation

Since the Pigeon Point Landfill has an adequate leachate collection and monitoring well system and the DSWA is required to maintain and monitor this facility after its closure, no further action is required under the ERRIS program.

Site History II.

è.

Permits

Pigeon Point operates under a Solid Waste Disposal permit from the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.⁵

Site Owner

The Pigeon Point Landfill was turned over to the Delaware Solid Waste

Authority on January 1, 1981. New Castle County owned the land prior to this time.

Area Residents

No area residents were contacted during this preliminary assessment.

Media Coverage

No media coverage was found in the News Journal library concerning the operation of Pigeon Point Landfill.

Enforcement Status

No regulatory action has ever been taken against the DSWA or New Castle County concerning this operation and maintenance of Pigeon Point by the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.

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Environmental Setting III.

Surface Water

Pigeon Point Landfill is bordered by both the Christina River on the north and the Delaware River on the south. In the past leachate was allowed to flow directly into the Delaware River from the landfill. This practice ceased when the county constructed the eastern portion of the leachate collection system in 1980.

Groundwater

The Columbia and Potomac formations below the landfill both produce considerable amounts of water. Analysis from the monitoring wells at Pigeon point show that the Columbia aquifer is severely contaminated with metals. The Potomac aquifer is somewhat less contaminated. 364 The water table aquifer occurs within the marsh/hyperulic fill material normally within 20 ft. of the surface of the landfill. See Appendix C for more detail of the ground water quality and elevation. The DNREC has monitored the affects of the landfill contaminating the adjacent production wells at ICI, Americas, Inc. No relationship was established. 9 Geology and Soils

The original surface material at Pigeon Point were recently deposited marsh and overlying silts and sands of the Columbia formation. Beneath the Columbia formation lies the Potomac formation which overlies the Crystaline Bedrock.

Dredge spoils from the Delaware River were deposited over the entire site to a depth of 10-20 ft. by the Army Corps of Engineers from 1920 until 1970. The fill material was deposited on top of the dredge spoils (see geologic cross-section in Appendix A) to a maximum depth of 40 ft. The average depth of the fill material is approximately 20 ft. 2

Land Use

The land adjacent to Pigeon point landfill is used primarily for general industry. There are residents within one mile of the landfill.

Population Distribution

Less than 1,000 people reside within one mile of the Pigeon Point Landfill (Reg)

Water Supply

Water in the vicinity of the landfill is supplied by Wilmington Suburban and the City of Wilmington. The closest production well is located 1.5 miles to the southwest of Pigeon Point.

Critical Environment

State wetlands are located within 1/2 mile of the Pigeon Point Landfill boundary. There is no evidence that they have been affected by the landfill. Additional Information

Closure Plans - The Pigeon Point Landfill will be completed and closed by mid-1985. All solid waste will then be disposed at the New Cherry Island landfill. The landfill will be closed section by section as they are filled. This process has already started (see maps). The final cover will consist of a total of two feet of clean fill. This could constitute a variety of combination of material. The most probable will be the following:

first six inches of daily cover, covered with 6 inches of Type G fill (a silt-clay subsoil), followed by a mix of 50 percent Type G and 50 percent humus produced at the recovery plant.

If grass does not take well in the 50-50 mix the following cover will be used:

six inches daily cover, followed by 12 inches of the 50-50 mix with 6 inches of top soil on the surface. 6

· 42.

IV. Preliminary Assessment Form

SEPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

REGION SITE NUMBER (to be se-

III

DE-27

NOTE: This form is completed for each potential hazardous waste site to help set priorities for site inspection. The information submitted on this form is based on available records and may be updated on subsequent forms as a result of additional inquiries and on-site inspections.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Complete Sections I and III through X as completely as possible before Section II (Preliminary Assessment). File this form in the Regional Hazardous Waste Log File and submit a copy to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Site Tracking System; Hazardous Waste Enforcement Task Force (EN-335); 401 M St., SW; Washington, DC 20460.

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION								
A. SITE NAME	T. SITE INFI				ADIA:			
Pigeon Point Landfill		I	other Identifier) oint Road	經	ORIGINAL			
C. CITY		D. STATE	E. ZIP CODE		(Red)			
New Castle		DE	19720	New C	astle			
G. OWNER/OPERATOR (II known)			h					
2. TELEPHONE NUMBER								
Delaware Solid Waste Aut	thority - DSWA			302-7	36-5361			
H. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	_							
1. FEDERAL A2. STATE	3. COUNTY 4. MUNIC	CIPAL5. F	PRIVATE 6. L	NKNOWN				
I. SITE DESCRIPTION			-					
state owned & operated r		for New Cas	stle County		·			
J. HOW IDENTIFIED (I.e., citizen's comp	plaints, OSHA citations, etc.)				K. DATE IDENTIFIED			
Eckhardt List - DNREC -	Solid Waste Branch				(mo., day. & yr.) 1979			
L. PRINCIPAL STATE CONTACT I. NAME			1	2. TELE	PHONE NUMBER			
Robert Pickert, DNREC -	Solid Waste Branch		ļ	302-7	36-4781			
· II.	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMEN	T (complete th	is section last)	···				
A. APPARENT SERIOUSNESS OF PROBI	LEM							
1. HIGH	3. LOW X4. NONE	5. u	NKNOWN					
B. RECOMMENDATION			·	<u> </u>				
1. NO ACTION NEEDED (no hazard)) "	2. IMMEDI a. Tent	ATE SITE INSPECT	TION NEE LED FOR	DED			
3. SITE INSPECTION NEEDED a. TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED P	ron:	b. WILL	BE PERFORMED B	Y:				
b. WILL BE PERFORMED BY:				į				
T		4. SITE IN	SPECTION NEEDE	D (low pri	iority)			
			· ; · · ·	- ,	•			
·			· -					
C. PREPARER INFORMATION 1. NAME	-	/ 2. TELED	HONE NUMBER		double			
Andrew Bullen, DNREC					3. DATE (mo., day, & ŷr.)			
Audiem partiell' DIMEY	***		36-4781		2/21/84			
	III. SITE INF	FORMATION						
A. SITE STATUS 1. ACTIVE (Those industrial or municipal elice which are being used for waste treatment, storage, or disposal on a continuing basis, even if infrequently.)	2. INACTIVE (Those alios which no longer receive wastes.)	7 3. OTHER (Those sites the no regular or con	st include such incle	iente like site for wa	"midnight dumping" where			
Until 1985								
B. IS GENERATOR ON SITE!								
∑ 1. NO	2. YES (epocify general	stor's low-digit	SIC Code):					
C. AREA OF SITE (in acres)	D. IF APPARENT SERIOUSNE							
	1. LATITUDE (degmineec.	•	2. LONGITUD	-	•			
187 acres - 136 used	39 ^O 42' 10"		75 ⁰ 32	?' 00":				
E. ARE THERE BUILDINGS ON THE SITE								

H	V. CHARACTERIZATION OF SITE ACTIVITY														
		ite activity(ies) and de	teil	s relating to each a	activity by marking 'X' in the appr				ropriate boxes.				
E	A. TRANSPO	RTER	Ě			STORER	×	C. TREATE	R		D. DISPOSER			R	
╌	1. RAIL		Н	1. PILE			-	I. FILTRATION			XI. LAND	FIL	L		RIGINA
H	3. BARGE		Н	3. DRUM	_	E IMPOUNDMENT	-	2. INCINERATION			2. LAND	-	_	<u> </u>	40
r	4. TRUCK		Н		_	BOVE GROUND	-	S. VOLUME REDUCT			3. OPEN	_	_		(Red)
┢	S. PIPELINE	···	Н		_	ELOW GROUND	-	4. RECYCLING/REC			4. SURFA		_		
r	6. OTHER (apocity)		Н			epecity):	-+	B. CHEM./PHYS. TRI	- -	$\overline{}$	B. MIDNI		_		<u> </u>
H	رر	` .	Η			-poc.177).	_	6. BIOLOGICAL TRE 7. WASTE OIL REPRI			6. INCIN	_			
ı						}	-+			-	7. UNDE				JECTION
Ł						ŀ	\neg	B. SOLVENT RECOVE B. OTHER (Specify):	B. OTHE	٠(٠	pe	city):			
1						t			- 1						
E	E. SPECIFY DETAILS OF SITE ACTIVITIES AS NEEDED														
Α	ccepts domest	ic garba	age	e and	nc	on-hazardous i	nc	lustrial waste	e f	or al	l of Ne	w	C	astle	:
C	county. Has a	complet	te	leach	ıat	e collection	ar	d monitoring	we	ll sy	stem.				
Ł	-	-									,				
	•														
					_	V. WASTE RELAT	ED	INFORMATION	_			_			
^	. WASTE TYPE							THE CHARLES					_		
C]2. LIQUID		(X)	3. S	OLID 🔼 4. S	LU	DGE5. G	SAS						
Ð	. WASTE CHARACTE	RISTICS			_		_					_	_		
1	1. UNKNOWN]2. CORROS	SIVI	E 🗀	3. 10	GNITABLE4. R	AD	IOACTIVE 5. H	li GH	LY VOL	ATILE				
1	6. TOXIC	7. REACTI	VE		3. I I	1		MMABLE							
1															
[X 10. OTHER (speci	ry): Toxic	· V	vaste	ha	is been dumped	li	n the past							
C.	WASTE CATEGORIE	ES			i										
П	I. Are records of WES	ter avaitable	, 5	pecify it	ems	such as manifests, in	VOR	tories, etc. below.							
L															
Ŀ	2. Estimate the amo	unt(specify	un	it of me	asu	re)of waste by cate	gor	y; mark 'X' to indic	ate	which	wastes are	pre	88	ent.	
L	#. SLUDGE	ъ. О			L	c. SOLVENTS		d. CHEMICALS	T		SOLIDS I. OTHE			THER	
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H		 			⊢	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	⊢		₽₩			+	4	- ,,,,	
	SLUDGES	(2) OTHE	R(apecify):	l	(2) NON-HALOGNTO. SOLVENTS	l	(2) PICKLING	П	(2) ASB	STOS		.]	(2) HOSI	PITAL
Н		ł			۲,		\vdash		╁┤			ĸ	4	···	
	(9) POTW	1			X	(3) OTHER(specify):		(3) CAUSTICS		(3) MILL MINE	ING/			(3) RAD	OACTIVE
\vdash		}			m	idnight dump-	 		╁┤			+	+		
	(4) ALUMINUM SLUDGE					ng of toluene		(4) PESTICIDES	l		ROUS G. WASTES	k		(4) MUN	CIPAL
\vdash		l					┝	·	Н	3ML	G. WASTES	T.	4		
H	(B) OTHER(apacify):							(B) DYES/INKS	П	(5) NON	FERROUS	L	ا	(8) OTH	ER(apocity):
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Continued From Front

V. WASTE RELATED INFORMATION (con.

1. LIST SUBSTANCES OF GREATEST CONCERN WHICH MAY BE ON THE SITE (place in descending order of hexard). Industrial sludges, (paint, metals), toluene (midnight dumping)

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4. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF SITUATION KNOWN OR REPORTED TO EXIST AT THE SITE. This landfill was poorly operated during the early 1970's, presently it is very well managed with a complete waste recovery system. Will be closed in early

A. TYPE OF HAZARD 1. NO HAZARD 2. HUMAN HEALTH 3. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE 4. WORKER INJURY 5. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY	B. POTEN- TIAL HAZARD (mark 'X')	C. ALLEGED INCIDENT (mark 'X')	(moi, day, yr.)	
2. HUMAN HEALTH I 3. NON-WORKER INJURY/EXPOSURE 4. WORKER INJURY	X		_i	-:muulu2
3. NON-WORKER 1NJURY/EXPOSURE 4. WORKER INJURY	X			
4. WORKER INJURY	X	ļ	1	
CONTAMINATION	1			Potential existed in the past
6. CONTAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY	1			
6. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN				
7. CONTAMINATION OF GROUND WATER	х			
OF SURFACE WATER		X		Due mostly to dredge spoils Exist in the past. Leachate dis-
DAMAGE TO FLORA/FAUNA				charged to the Delaware River
0. FISH KILL				
1. CONTAMINATION OF AIR		X		
2. NOTICEABLE ODORS				Past fires at the site
3. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL				
I. PROPERTY DAMAGE				
FIRE OR EXPLOSION		X		Fires during union strikes in the
SPILLS/LEAKING CONTAINERS/ RUNOFF/STANDING LIQUIDS				past.
SEWER, STORM DRAIN PROBLEMS				
EROSION PROBLEMS		X		Some erosion noted on dikes surround-
INADEQUATE SECURITY		X	·	ing raudi i i i
INCOMPATIBLE WASTES		1		Past incidents
MIDNIGHT DUMPING OTHER (specify):		X	T.	Past incidents
an (-pouny):				doc incluents
Form T2070-2 (10-79)			AGE 3 OF 4	

Continued From Front									
		II. PERMIT INFORMA	TION)	•					
A. INDICATE ALL APPLICABLE PERMITS THE SITE.									
I. NPDES PERMIT 2. SE	CC PLAN X	3. STATE PERMIT(enec/	y): solid waste permit						
		6. ACRA TRANSPORTER		OPICINA					
1 =	_	PERMIT G 6. ACRA TRANSPORTER ORIGINAL (Red)							
7. RCRA STORER 8. R	HA INEATER	S. RCRA DISPOSER	•	(Red)					
10. OTHER (epocify):									
B. IN COMPLIANCET									
	•	3. UNKNOWN							
	ulation name & number	۸.	••						
4. WITH RESPECT TO (II+1 reg			CTIONS						
		AST REGULATORY A	CHONS						
X A. NONE B.	(ES (aummarizo below,	•							
			•						
IX. INSPECTION ACTIVITY (past or on-going)									
A. NONE B. YES (complete items 1,2,3, & 4 below)									
1	2 DATE OF	3 PERFORMED							
1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	PAST ACTION	BY: (EPA/State)	4. DESCRIPTION	•					
	(2001, 207, 2071)	(E/A/Sidio)							
site inspection	1980	EPA							
			•						
				<u> </u>					
	1								
	V 954	EDIAL ACTIVITY (Pas	d or an-dolad)						
	A. KEM	EDIAL ACTIVITY (Pas	t or on-going)						
A. NONE B. Y	ES (complete items 1,	2, 3, & 4 below)							
	2. DATE OF PAST ACTION	S. PERFORMED BY:	4. DESCRIPTION						
1. TYPE OF ACTIVITY	(mo., day, & yr.)	(EPA/State)							
		1	•						
									
		1 1 1		•					
Ì									
		7 Ab	Ale Dealinings Accessed (C	action II)					
		•	the Preliminary Assessment (S	ection II)					
information on the fir	st page of this for	m.							

EPA Form T2070-2 (10-79)

PAGE 4 OF 4

V. Field Trip Summary Report

FIELD TRIP SUMMARY REPORT

This summary should be prepared in conjunction with the Preliminary Assessment Form, (EPA Form T2070-2), so that a proper site rating can be assigned.

Name of	Site Pigeon Point Landfill (Red)
EPA Case	Number DE-27
TDD Numb	
I. If a	site is active, has owner/operator notified EPA in accordance with ion 3010 of RCRA. Yes No_X
If Y	'es: a) Note EPA I.D. No
atta	he answers submitted in Part VI (Hazard Description) of EPA Form T2070-2 bservations warrant a more thorough site investigation/sampling, please ch a sketch map showing those areas of concern. (i.e.: lagoons, leachate s, drum storage, monitoring wells, etc.).
III. Ple and	ase list site contacts and accompanying inspectors; include name, title phone numbers:
Er	ic Schauffer, Landfill Manager, DSWA
An	drew Bullen, Solid Waste Branch, DNREC
IV. Site	observations: (attach a topo map).
A. I	Population within 1000 ft. of the site is (CIRCLE ONE)
2	0-10 people 2. 10-100 people 3. greater than 100 people
B. L	ist surrounding land use: (wood lot, agricultural, playground, industrial, tc.).
N	orth: sludge druing lagoons from WWTP
S	outh: ICI Americas, marsh
E	ast: Delaware River
W	est: Penn Central Railroad, Holloway Terrace (residential)
•	

FIELD	TRIP	SUMMARY	REPORT

•			MARY REPORT supply for area.	(CIRC	TDD Nu				趣。	Page 2 ORIGIN (Red)
	1. ② 3.	Doi	rface intakes (l nicipal wells (l mestic wells: Approximate nu Locate a minim Property owner	ocate mber w um of	on map) ithin l	./4 mile	. None	nap and 1	ist below:	<u> </u>
			Address							
			Phone No.							
		с.	Well records Odor Problems Taste Problems If odor or tass		NO NO NO	YES YES YES	NO NO NO	YES YES YES	NO NO NO	
							•			
D.	Are YES	sur:	face or subsurfa NO <u>X</u> . If yes:	ce, (1	eachat	e), drai	nage at	reas from	site app	arent?
	1. 2.	Were Was	e unusual odors stressed vegeta	or sta tion n	ins not oted?	ed? YE	•	10_X		
E.		yes,	ams or receivin list observatio nsity/diversity	ns: {	i.e	change	site?	YES X	NO unity, ch	ange in
	Pig	eon I	Point is located	along	the De	laware	River.	No leac	hate has e	entered
	the	Dela	aware River sinc	e the	county	complet	ed the	eastern	leachate c	collection
			n late 1979.							
F.	Site	top	ography: (i.e.	- plat	eau, s	trip mi	ne ravi	nes, etc	.). A buil	t-up

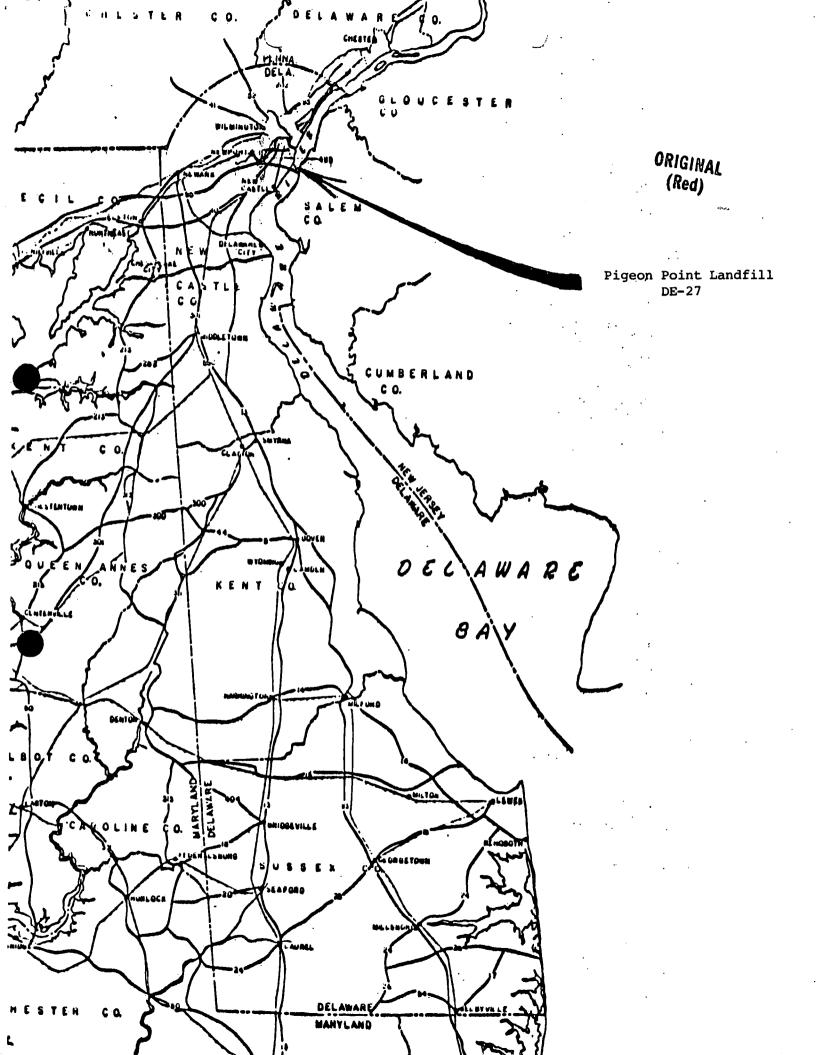
plateau of dredge spoils and waste material along the Delaware River

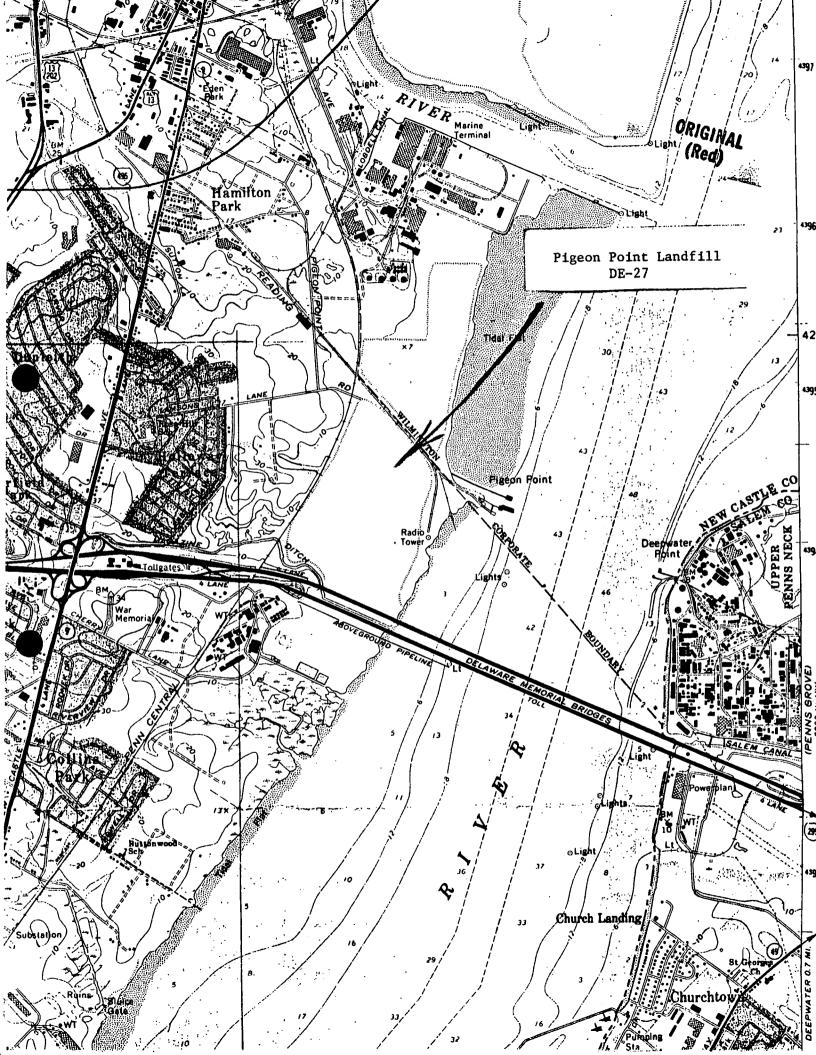
G. Other observations: (i.e. - erosion, located in flood plain, etc.).____

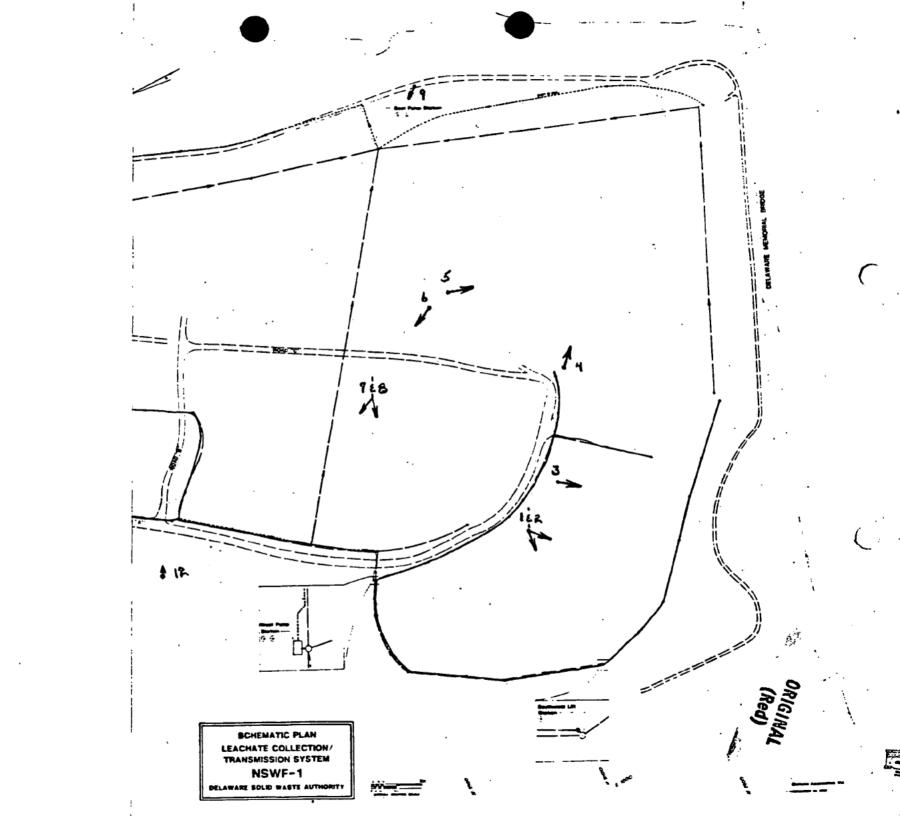
Some erosion noted on the east side of landfill where cover was not vegetated.

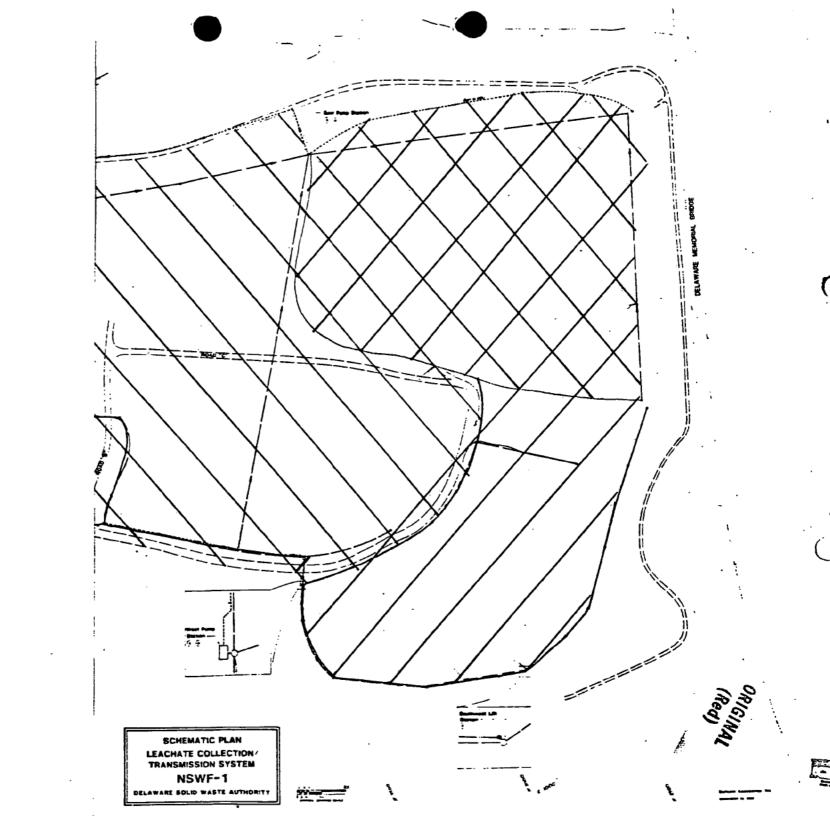
<u>F1</u>	IELD TRIP SUMMARY REPORT TDD Number	Page 3					
v.	Were photographs taken? YES X NO If yes: Who has custody of photographs?	ORIGINAL (Red)					
	Agency: Solid Waste Branch - DNREC	· ·					
	Phone No.: 302-736-4781						
VI.	Is a hydrogeological survey for this site attached? YES If no, Section III D of EPA Form T2070-2 must be completed.	NO_X					
VII.	Please attach pertinent copies of reports or data reviewed by inspector: (i.e State monitoring data, consultant reports, etc.).						
VIII.	Name of Inspector: Andrew Bullen						
	Agency: Solid Waste Branch - DNREC						
	Phone No.: 302-736-4781						
	Time on Site: 10:00 - 11:30 a.m. 3/22/84						
	Weather Conditions: 50°F partly cloudy						

VI. Maps and Drawings









VII. Photographs

′.j.

Photographs

#1 and #2

Typical waste and debris on active face. This waste is covered daily.

#3

Typical humus produced at the landfill's recovery plant. This humus will be mixed with a Type G (heavy silt-clay subsoil) fill, then applied as daily cover to the landfill.

#4

Typical Type G fill used for landfill cover.

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#6

Final cover with active fill in the background.

*‡*7

Paint sludge mixed with fill on an active face.

#8

Small quantity waste disposal area.

#9

East pump station for the east leachate collection system (see map).

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#10

Final section of the leachate collection system under construction. Note snythetic liner which is placed under the perforated PVC lines. This section will be completed in mid-April, 1984 (seemap).

#11

Close up of the synthetic liner.

#12

Humus produced at the recovery plant.

VIII. References

Reference

1. "A Preliminary Assessment of Pigeon Point Landfill; New Castle, Delaware" (Red)
Ecology and Environment, Inc., Field investigation team, Region III, EPA,
1980.

ORIGINAL

- 2. "A Geological Assessment of Pigeon Point Landfill" Ecology and Environment, Inc. Region III EPA, 1980.
- 3. "Report on Pigeon Point Landfill, New Castle, Delaware", Alton Day Stone, Ecology and Environment, Inc., Region III EPA, 1980.
- 4. Landfill files, Water Resources Section, Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.
- 5. Solid Waste files, Solid Waste Management Branch, Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control.
- 6. Erik Schaffer, Delaware Solid Waste Authority, March, 1982.
- 7. Jim Rohrbach, Delaware Solid Waste Authority, February, 1984.
- 8. Kenneth Weiss, Delaware Dept.of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Solid Waste Branch, April, 1984.
- 9. Michael Apgar, Delaware Dept.of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Water Resources Section, April 11, 1984.

Appendix A



Consulting Geotechnical Engineers

MASH AUGUS

ORIGINAL (Red)

JLF PSG

BOX 505 NEWARK, <u>D</u>ELAWARE 19711 302-738-0703

June 18, 1981

Mr. P. S. Canzano, P. E. Chief Engineer Delaware Solid Waste Authority P. O. Box 455 Dover, DE 19901

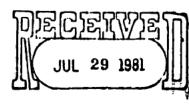
W. O. 260-B

RE: Northern Solid Waste Facility-1
Quarterly Water Level Data

Dear Mr. Canzano:

For your information, we are transmitting water level elevation data, measured on 26 through 28 May 1981 during performance of groundwater sampling for routine quarterly monitoring. These are presented on the enclosed table. The table summarizes these data based on geologic strata and, as such, can be used to evaluate piezometric potential or groundwater head conditions within successive strata. In general the observed piezometric level within the Columbia (Pleistocene) Formation and Potomac Formation sands are lower than those observed for the overlying marsh/hydraulic fill stratum, which contains the water-table. Typically, the water-table appears to be above elevation +10 ft.; while the observed piezometric level within the Pleistocene sand is below elevation +5 ft., and the general level within the larger sand strata of the Potomac Formation appears to be below sea level. These data indicate a downward flow gradient from the water-table to the underlying formations. Also, these data suggest potential southwesterly flow within the Pleistocene and southeasterly flow within the Potomac.

As we have previously discussed, the build-up of a water mound within the refuse fill is probable. This mound, which has not been verified due to the lack of centrally located observation wells, would have hydraulic continuity with the groundwater beneath the fill and would, therefore, represent the water-table. This would result in radial groundwater flow from the mound (i.e. fill area) toward the site perimeter. Although primarily a perimeter system, the water-table observation well data do indicate a mound-like water-table configuration. Those wells, located in closest proximity to the refuse fill (e.g. Ob. Wells 1, 31A, 37), indicate higher water-table positions-(greater than elevation +13 ft.), while the wells, located nearest perimeter discharge areas (e.g. Ob. Wells 28A, 29A, 41, and 42A), indicate lower levels (less than elevation +11 ft.).



STATE OF DELAWARE
OFFICE OF SOLID WASTE

These data also suggest the potential for vertical flow within the marsh/hydraulic fill stratum. Piezometric levels, indicated by observation wells screened in deeper zones, are lower than those observed in adjacent shallower wells. This can be illustrated by comparing elevation differences between Wells 32A (shallow) and 32 (deep), and 42 (shallow) and 42A (deep). This difference indicates a downward gradient through the stratum. As discussed above, this downward gradient is continued in the underlying Pleistocene and Potomac sands. In general, there appears to be potential hydraulic continuity from the landfill, through the marsh/hydraulic stratum, to these underlying formations. The potential for leachate migration into the deeper formations by this vertical flow is partially offset, but not eliminated, by the low permeability of the clayey silt sediments of the marsh/hydraulic fill stratum.

The enclosed table should be suitable for submission to the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control in fulfillment of the State permit (SW-75/01) requirement No. 9 for water level monitoring. The Department has deleted, by its letter of 22 December 1980, the requirement for a potentio-metric map of the water-table aquifer. The Department also indicated a willingness to discuss the need for preparation of a Potomac potentiometric map. It is our opinion that, because of formation non-homogeneity and the limited information available a Potomac map would not be accurate.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

DUFFIELD ASSOCIATES, INC.

non responsive based on revised scope

on responsive based on revised scope P. E.

GKE/JMB:ch Enc. Table

PLACE POWER AND ON

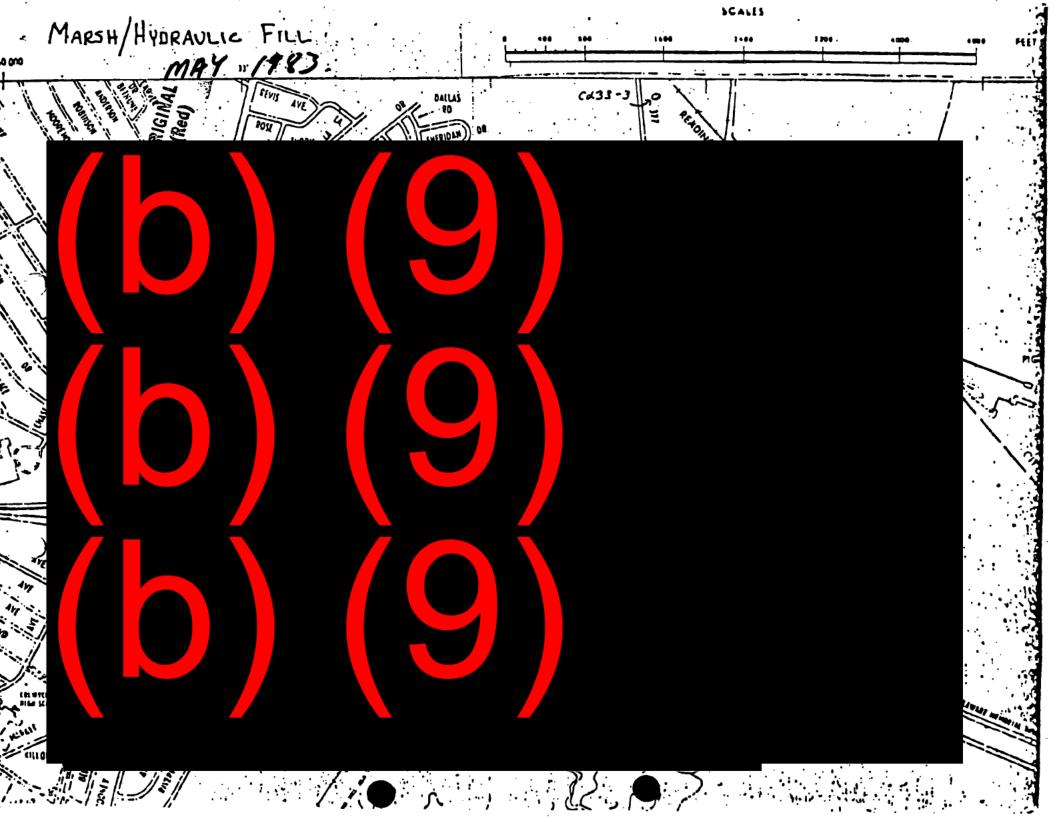
GROUNDWATER LEVEL ELEVATION* Northern Solid Waste Facility-1

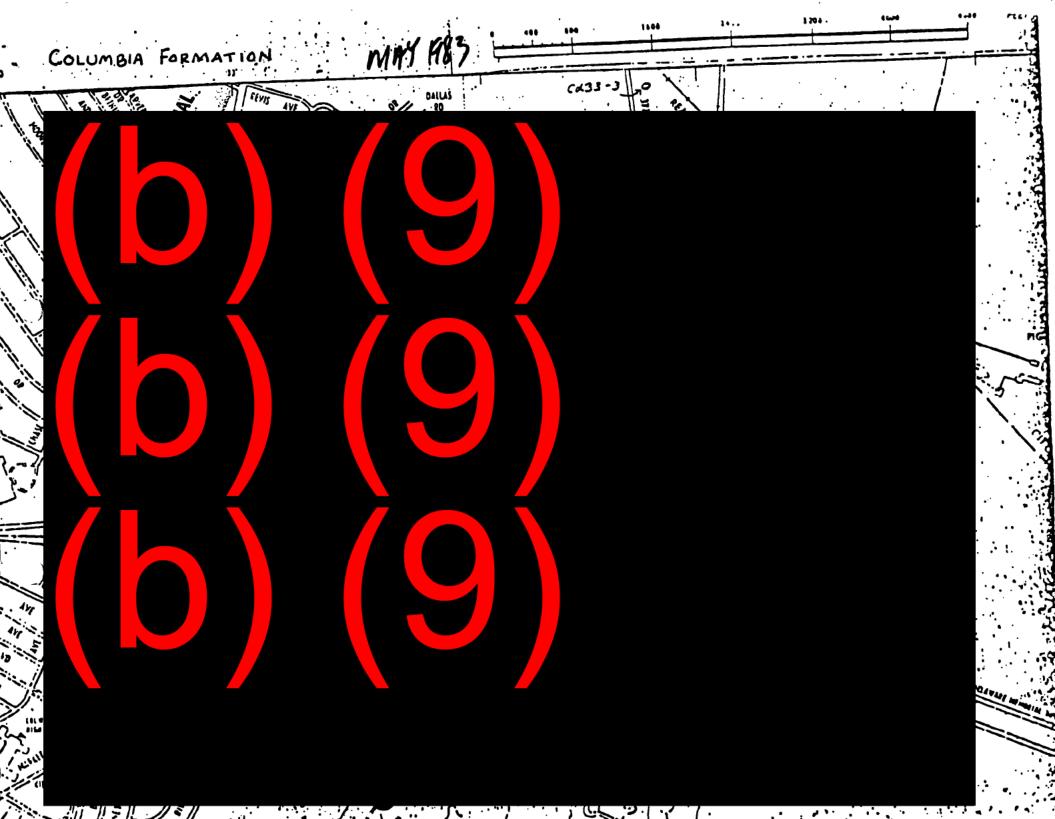
	M. []								Dat	е			•	
	, 0	Fet		May	,	Sept	:.	Dec		Feb		May		
		198	<u> 11</u>	198	31	1981	L	198	1	1982	2	1982		
K.	cent Deposits & Dredge Spoils						_		- .		•		•	
	(Water Table Wells)													
	= 11	13.0	ft.	13.6	ft.	13.5	ft.	13.1	ft.	12.9	ft.	12.9	ft.	
	≥	11.7	ft.	10.4	ft.	10.2	ft.	13.0	ft.	13.55			ft.	
	28A 29A 21A	9.3	ft.	10.5	ft.		ft.	10.7	ft.	11.15	7	9.9	ft.	
	₹ _ 1rv	15.5	ft.	16.2	ft.	15.7	ft.	16.3	ft.	16.2	ft.	16.8	ft.	
	32A .	12.9	ft.	12.8		12.1	ft.	13.0	ft.	13.2	ft.	12.7	fc.	
\bigcirc		13.2	ft.	15.5	ft.	15.1	ft.	14.0	ft.	13.85	ft.	15.55	ft.	
`	₂ ∞ 39	10.8	ft.	10.7	ft.	10.6	ft.	10.9	ft.	10.85		10.55		
	41	1.2	ft.	1.5	ft.	0.9	ft.	1.0	ft.	2.2		2.55		
	42	9.6	ft.	9.7	ft.	8.0	ft.	9.8	ft.	10.2		9.35		
?-	51 40											14.65		
٠.	(Deeper Zone Wells)													
	24	0.4	ft.	0.9	ft.	0.8	ft.							
	32	11.9		12.5	ft.	12.9	fc.	13.6	ft.	13.3	ft.	12.9	ft.	
	37A	11.2	ft.	11.4		13.4	ft.	12.6	ft.	12.5	ft.	13.2	ft.	
	42A	8.5	ft.	9.1	ft.	8.0	£t.	8.4	fc.	8.9	ft.	8.8	ft.	
	Pleistocene Sands													
	1A	3.8		4.3	ft.	4.0	fc.	3.9	ft.	4.2	fr	4.5	ft.	
	25	3.5±	ft.	3.8±		***		**		**		**		
	25(K)							0.8	ft.	3.45	fr.	1.8	ft.	
	27	0.31	fc.	0.1±	ft.	**		sic sic	•	**		**		
`	27(R)							0.25	ft.	2.75	fc.	3.25	fr.	
•	50											4.5	ft.	
	Potomac Sands									•				
	26 26(0)	-3.7±	ft.			* *		**		**		**		
	26(R)							-1.35	ft.	-0.3	ft.	-1.2	ft.	
	28	-1.3±		-3.3	ft.	-0.5	ft.	-0.4	fc.	0.05		6.4	ft.	
	29	-3.9	fc.	-5.3	ft.	-4.0	ft.	-2.8	ft.	-2.75		-4.8	ft.	
	31	3.2	fc.	3.4	ft.	3.3	fc.	3.2	fr.	5.0	ft.	4.65		
	414	-0.7	ft.	0.0	ft.	0.2	ft.	-0.3	ft.	0.3	ft.	0.95		
	45									5				
	Interior (Base of) Landfill		*	N.C.S	. 19	29 Sea	Leve	1 Datu	n					
	46		المراق						••			43±	ft.	
	47		rk ri	Obser	vati	on Wel	l Aba	ndoned				32.9	ft.	
	48			•								49.25		
ı	49											17.25		

Construction Summary OPERATIONAL MONITOR WELLS Pigeon Point Landfill

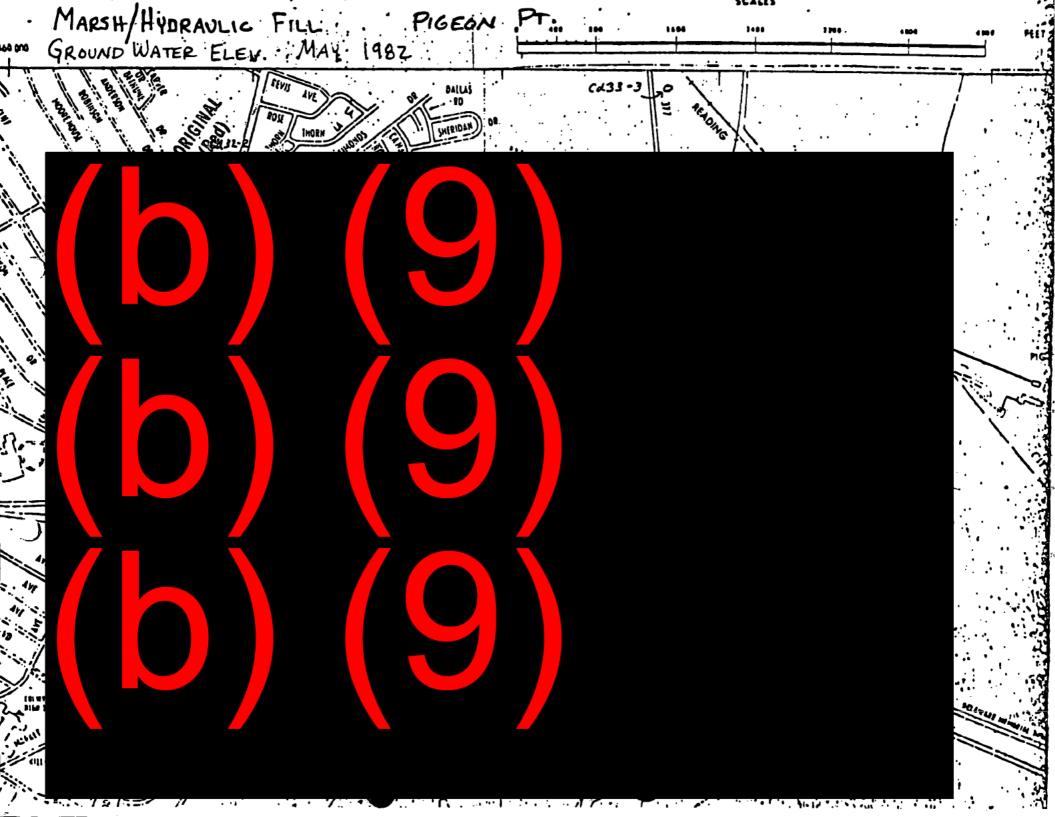
ORIGINAL (Red)

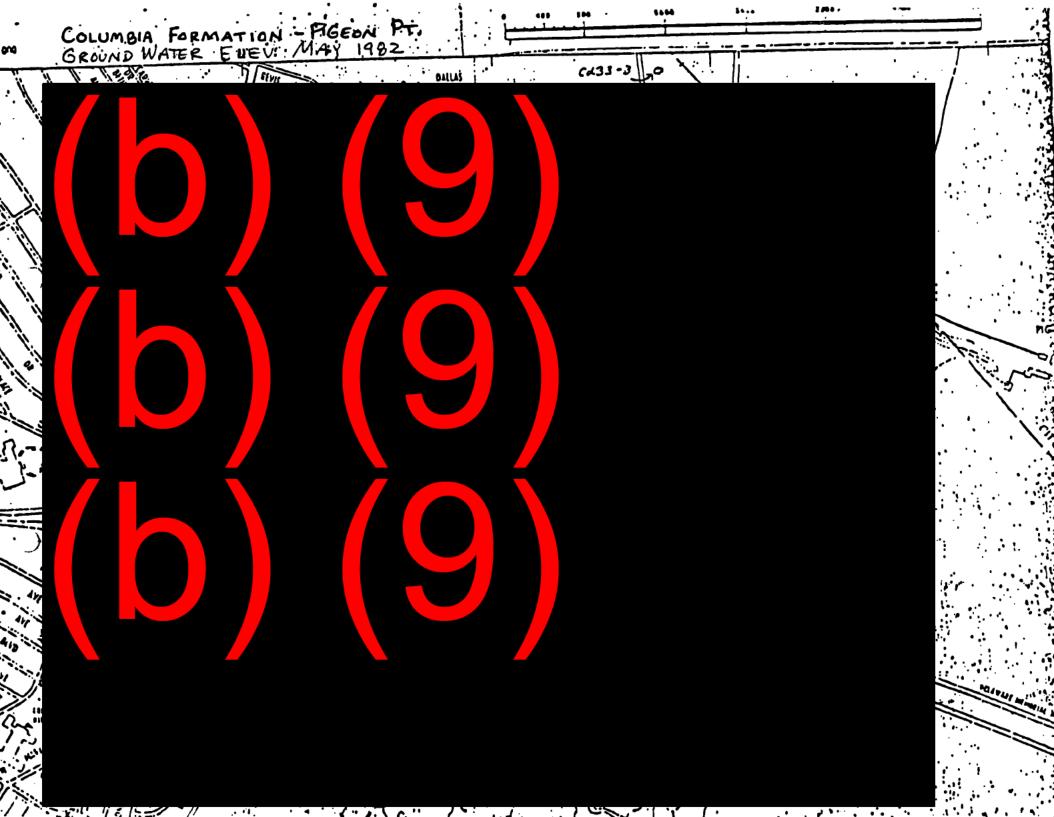
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Monitor			on (N.G.S. datum)	
Well	Installation		Top of Screen	Probable
<u>Identification</u>	Date	(Approx.)	Casing Bottom	Formation
1 🗸	Mar. 1976	21 ft.	23.4 ft. 6.0 ft.	Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
1A "	May 1980	21 ft.	22.7 ft 9.8 ft.	
→ , 24 ✓	May 1975	30 ft.	31.1 ft68 ± ft.	
alan 25	Apr. 1975		Surveyed)	Columbia~
aban26	May 1975		Surveyed)	Potomac (Cretaceous) -
aban 27 r	May 1975	(Nor	Surveyed)	Columbia —
28 4	Mar. 1976	16 ft.	17.8 ft35.4 ft.	
28A 🗸	May 1980	16 ft.	17.8 ft. 1.2 ft.	
29 ~	Mar. 1976	14 ft.	17.6 ft35.8 ft.	· •
29A~	May 1980	14 ft.	15.8 ft 0.8 ft.	Potomac Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
. 31 🗸	Mar. 1976	23 ft.		
31A			26.6 ft40.1 ft.	Potomac
32 ~	May 1980	22.5 ft.	24.6 ft. 7.5 ft.	Hydraulic Fill/Marsh
32A ✓	Mar. 1976	15 ft.	18.8 ft11.5 ft.	Marsh
37 ×	May 1980	19.5 ft.	21.3 ft. 3.2 ft.	Hydraulic Fill/Marsh
370	May 1980	18.5 ft.	20.6 ft. 4.0 ft.	Hydraulic Fill/Marsh
37A	Nay 1980	19 ft.	20.6 ft21.6 ft.	Potomac
39 🗸	May 1980	14 ft.	15.9 ft 0.7 ft.	Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
41 ~	May 1980		24.9 ft 1.6 ft.	Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
41A	May 1980		25.0 ft32.3 ft.	Potomac
42	May 1980		19.9 ft. 1.8 ft.	Marsh/Hydraulic Fill
42A 🗸	May 1980	18 ft.	19.8 ft22.2 ft.	Marsh

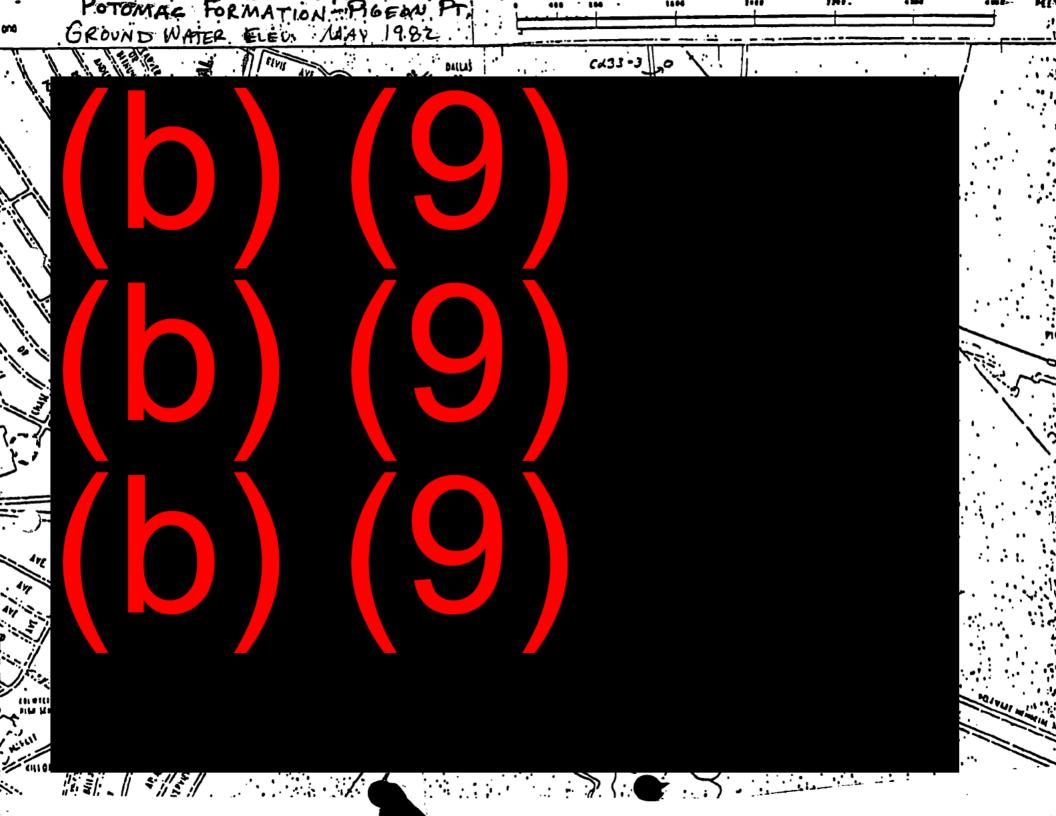


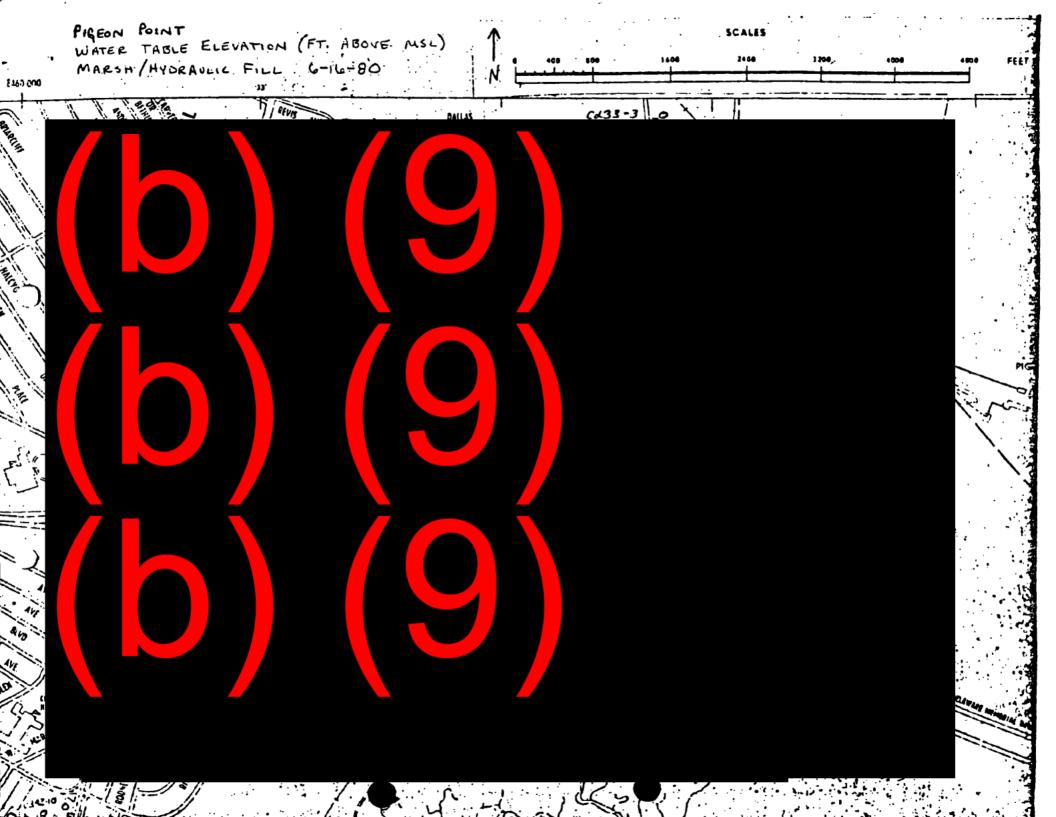




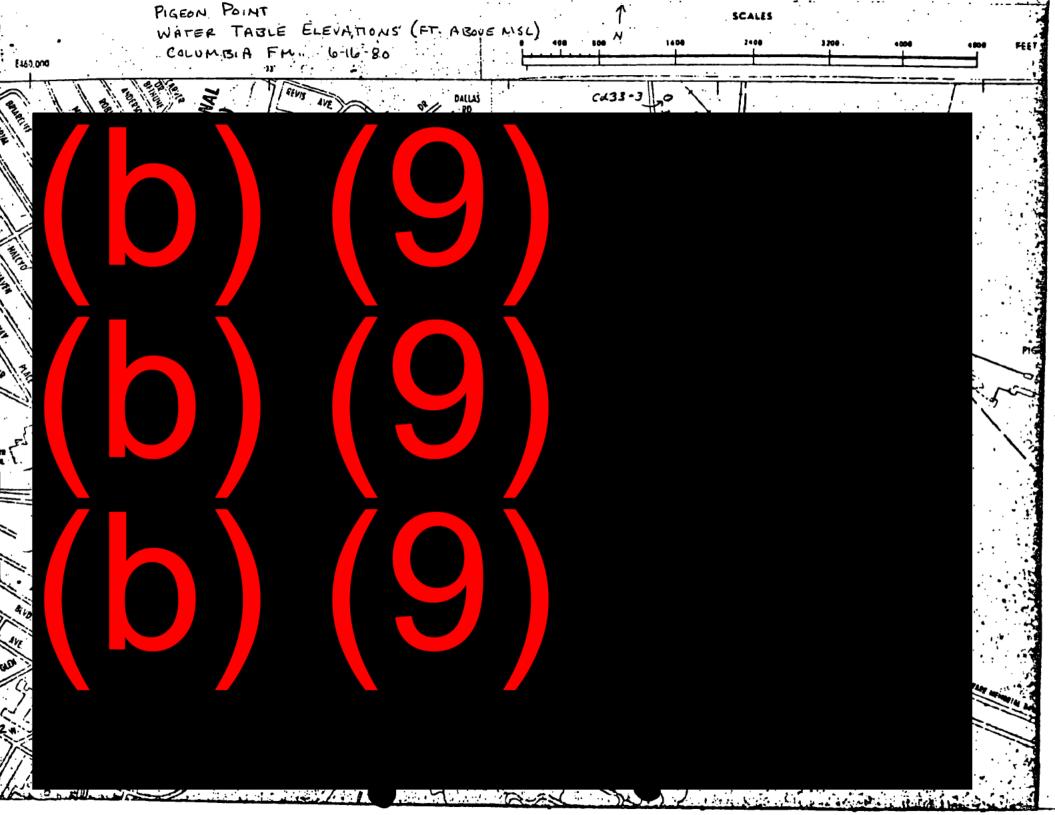
















OUFFIELD ASSOCIATES, INC.

Consulting Geotechnical Engineers

Water Level Field Data Sheet

Projec	t Pig	. Pt.						w. O. No
Date 6	16-6/19	Page_	af	Tes	ted by _	ス ∵ア。	C	alc. by G.K.E. Checked by
M. P.	T.O.C Ref. Elev.	T.O.C. Water Depth	Water Elev.	Bott. Depth	Bott. Elev.		Oia. of Pipe	Remarks
,	2 3.4	10.3	13.1	17.4	6.0			Marsh / Hydraulic Fill
	22.7	18.4	4.3	32.5	- 9.8			Columbia (Pleist.)
24	31.1	30.9	0.2	96.5 =				Marsh + "Basal Gravel"
25								Columbia
24								Potomac (Creta.)
27								Columbia
28	17.8	19.0	- 1.2.	53.2	-35.4			Potomac
2811	17.8	6.1	11.7	16.6	1.2.			· Marsh / Hydraulie Fill
29	17.6	25.1	- 7.5	53.1	- 35.8			Potomae
2917	15.8	5.3	10.5	16.6	- 0.0			Marsh / Hydraulic Fill
)	26.6	22.9	5.7	66.7	- 4/17.1			Potomae
317	246	8.7	15.5	17.1	7.5			Hydraulic Fill/Marsh
72	18.8	6.3	12.5	30.3	-11.5			Marsh
327.	21.3	8.6	12.7	18.1	3.2			Hydraulic Fill / Marsh
37	20.6	5.3	15.3	166	4.0			Hydrauhe Fill / Moursh .
37 <i>H</i>	20.6	9.1	11.5	412.2	- 21.6			Potomac
39	15.9	5.0	10.9	16.6	-0.7			Marsh / Hydraulic Fill
4/1	24.9	23.3	1.6	26.5	-1.6			Marsh / Hydraulic Fill
4113	25.0	25.3	-0.3	57.3	- 32.3			Potomac
42	19.9	10.0	9.1	18.1				Marst Hydraulic Fill
42 13	19.8	10.1	97	420	2 2			Marsh

